

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 179

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TUESDAY JANUARY 17, 1888

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE ARCTIC WEATHER.

An Atmosphere Fit for the Esquimaux.

COLDEST EVER EXPERIENCED.

Mercury Down to 30 Below Zero—Many Deaths From Freezing—General News Notes.

The Cold.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., January 15.—The thermometer registered 20 below zero last night. Two deaths from freezing are reported. Emmi Grossman, a farm laborer, and a child of a farmer named Bodine, are missing since Friday, and are supposed to have perished.

ALBERTA, Minn., January 15.—This morning, at 5 o'clock, the thermometer registered 45 degrees below zero. At Belgrade east of here it was 39 below on Friday night, with snow falling. Dispatches from northern Montana show an abatement in the cold, with westerly winds, and the prospect of a chinook.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Dispatches from a dozen places in northern Texas say the blizzard reached that part of the State yesterday afternoon, and that the mercury fell from 40 to 60 degrees, reaching almost zero at some points. A high wind prevailed, and snow fell in an unprecedented manner. Advice from the Pan Handle says the mercury fell to 2 degrees above zero, and that cattle were drifting before the storm and suffering badly.

OMAHA, January 15.—Last night the thermometer registered in some places in the city 30 degrees below zero. To-night it ranges between 19 and 22 degrees. Reports show that there were many fatalities throughout the State as a result of the storms. The bodies of an old lady named Mrs. Chapman and two grandchildren, who were lost on Thursday near Stuart, Neb., were found yesterday.

ST. PAUL, January 15.—The following deaths by freezing, in addition to the list sent last night, are reported: Near Mitchell, Dak., a young man named Menger; Mrs. Phillips and son, of Alpena, Serrill County, Dak.; an unknown man, near Aberdeen, Dak.; at Windemere, a school teacher and two pupils; Fulda, Minn., a 12-year old son of John Walsh; Tracy, Minn., Tom Anderson, a farmer, is missing; Belgrade, Mont., reports the deaths of several cowboys in Madison Valley. Last night and to-day have been exceedingly cold all over the northwest. At Brainerd, it was 58 degrees below at 5 o'clock this morning; at Bird Island, 38 below this morning; at Fairbault, 47 below last night; at Duluth, 34 below to-day; at Clear Water, 63 below this morning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 16.—Saturday and Sunday nights were the coldest ever experienced in this section, the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero on both nights. Reports of cases of freezing, from points in Kansas are appalling. The blizzard that raged through the section a few weeks ago, left people in an exhausted condition. It is estimated that 3,000 people in Clark County are in a destitute condition. The Presbyterian minister at Hartford, Kearny County, writes to the Aid Society imploring assistance for the people of that section, saying: "If relief does not come soon hundreds will die. Specials from different points indicate that the casualties among stock have been greater than ever in Kansas. Horses and cattle have perished in their stalls. Two trains of cattle coming in on the Missouri Pacific Railroad were caught in the blizzard and every animal was frozen to death. In Indian Territory the entire range is frozen over and cattle are drifting badly and the losses will be very great. Telegrams from points in Texas report the mercury as lower than ever before known. The suffering among poor people is very severe. Cattle on the ranges are drifting south in vast numbers and cattle men apprehend great losses.

CHICAGO, January 16.—The great storm which swept over the entire country, last week, has been followed by a freeze, the like of which has not been experienced since the memorable winter of 1884. Extreme suffering is reported from all directions, especially in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Nebraska, where many lives have been lost. In Kansas thousands are suffering for want of food and fuel. The storm, while less severe in the northern States, still found people there unprepared for it, and much suffering has resulted. Dispatches from the northwest report 125 fatalities already. At Aberdeen, Dakota, Bessie Stansfield, a pretty 19-year-old teacher, three miles distant, left school during the storm to go to a farmer's house, thirty yards distant. Her dead body was found nearly a mile from the school-house. Four children were frozen to death in a school house at Mellette. The teacher left them to get assistance and her body has not yet been found. Miss Stansfield, another teacher, twelve miles north-west of Aberdeen, was out all night in the blizzard. When found she was barely alive and died shortly afterwards. William Morrell, six miles west, went out of the house on Thursday evening to go a few rods to the barn. He became confused and was found dead two miles away. H. S. Chapin, collector for a threshing machine firm, left Kerkthville on Thursday morning with a heavy man to visit a farmer near by. They have not been heard from and are probably dead. O. T. Owens and wife, of Wentworth, Dakota, were lost on the prairie Friday night, when found, Mrs. Owens was dead and he badly frozen.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 15.—A Mandan, Dakota, special to the Journal says the mail driver was frozen between New Salem and Stanton. The three days blockade on the Northern Pacific was raised this morning.

The Journal's revised list of blizzard fatalities shows 97 dead in Dakota, 13 in Minnesota, 6 in Iowa, 17 in Nebraska, and 2 in Montana. Total 135, besides 55 reported missing.

MILWAUKEE, January 13.—Specials to the Evening Wisconsin from various portions indicate that last night was the coldest in years. The thermometer at Washburn observatory, Madison, registered 30 below zero. Eau Claire reports 48 below, Richland Center 55, Sparta 50, and Chippewa Falls 60. The only fatality reported in this State thus far was at Ellis Junction, Marinette County, where a lumberman was frozen to death.

More Dead.

ST. PAUL, January 16.—Scattering reports of loss of life and limb in the great storm last week, continue arriving hourly. In addition to the list of 140 dead published to-day, the following reports have been received to-night:

A Tyndall, Dakota, special says six persons are known to have perished near there. Mrs. Joseph Keff, north of Yankton, Dakota, started a short distance to get a child from the school-house, she got bewildered and froze near home. The dead body of a man was found at Utrera. A man named Bruce deserted his team, wandered some twenty miles, and when found and brought to Yankton, he was badly frozen. J. Robinson, of Yankton, A. J. Winters, of Lacrosse, and a sewing machine man, who left Yankton, Thursday morning, by team, were found dead between the village of Tyndall and Sornfield.

A Pierre, Dakota, special says: The first train for one week will reach Pierre to-night. It is last Tuesday's train. The road east of Huron is still blocked, and no through trains are expected for a week. Cattle on the ranches must have suffered terribly.

At Miller, Dakota, to-day, was reported the finding of the body of Alexander Thompson. He left Huron on Thursday morning. The body of Mr. Holx, a farmer who lived north-west of Miller, has been found. He started for his sick wife and was overtaken by the storm. A lady who went to attend his wife was also badly frozen. A Horton, who lives north of Miller, has not been seen since the storm.

At Huron, Dakota, the wind has been south all day, and is increasing to-night, causing apprehensions of another blizzard. The Northern Pacific has raised the blockade west of Mandan, and now has its entire main line clear.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Knights of Labor Desire to be Righted.

SENATOR HALE'S RECIPROCITY.

Bills and Resolutions Introduced in Both Houses—Will Encourage Immigration—Other Notes.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Blair presented a memorial and resolutions of the general assembly, Knights of Labor in favor of an investigation into the management of the bureau of engraving and printing, and for such legislation as will prevent the debasement of currency notes, and also for an investigation as to the present method of supplying postage stamps, etc. He asked that the memorial be printed in the Record, but as Harris objected to that, he proceeded to state the chief allegations contained in it.

Hale introduced a resolution directing reciprocity with any North American State or political division which may adopt a Republican form of government, and declaring that such divisions be admitted to the Union on a vote of Congress.

The following bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar:

The House bill relating to permissible marks, printed and written, on second, third and fourth class mail matter.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Chandler—To alter regulations enacted by the South Carolina Legislature in regard to the election of representatives in Congress.

By Sherman, at request of colored clergymen in North Carolina, creating a commission to inquire into and report on the material, industrial, and mental progress of the colored race since 1865.

As soon as the morning business was all disposed of, at 1 o'clock, Riddleberger rose and moved that the Senate proceed to executive session, and the motion was agreed to without division.

The Senate devoted three hours and a half to executive business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE

Under the call of States, the following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By McKenna, of California—To increase the appropriation for a public building at Sacramento, also for the erection of a public building at Oakland.

By Lawler, of Illinois—To test the science of spelling, and to provide for establishing 100 schools for that purpose.

By Anderson, of Kansas—To prevent contraction of the currency by a withdrawal of national bank notes from circulation, also to provide for the issue of fractional currency.

By Hayden, of Massachusetts—To establish a postal telegraph system.

By Wilson, of Minnesota—To place lumber, coal and salt on the free list.

By McCool, of New Jersey—To preserve to the public use, springs and streams of water in the Territories and to prevent their monopoly for diversion.

By Onthwaite, of Ohio—Amending the Pacific railroad acts and to secure to the United States the payment of all indebtedness of certain companies therein named.

By Kilroe, of Texas—Abolishing the tax on tobacco, and the duty on lumber, coal, salt, wool and blankets.

By Doekery, of Missouri—Placing all kinds of lumber on the free list.

Shaw, of Maryland, reported resolutions assigning clerks to all committees of the House.

The report of the committee on printing was agreed to, and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

On motion of Richardson, a resolution was adopted directing the committee on printing to inquire what amount of delayed work ordered by former laws remains at the printing office, and if it is found that the work is not worth carrying out, to report a bill repealing such former laws.

Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on printing, submitted a report that the committee on the Grosvenor resolution, directing it to inquire into the cause of the delay in supplying to the members copies of the daily Record report, contains a letter from the public printer, stating that the delay has only happened on two occasions, and each case was caused by the failure of the clerk's office of the House to furnish copy until a late hour.

WASHINGTON WORDS.

A Bill to Prohibit Importations of Opium.

PROPOSED HARBOR BUREAU.

Naval Reserve—Confirmations—Wheat Bounty—A Bill to Pay Soldiers Gold—Etc.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Congress the draft of a bill prohibiting the importation of opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphine, and authorizing the Treasury to seize and destroy all opium prepared for smoking. In his letter of transmission the Secretary of the Treasury says: Under the existing law, the department was unable to prevent the smuggling of opium by systematic organizations on the Pacific coast. If Congress is not disposed to prohibit or restrict the importation of opium for smoking, and desires to obtain a revenue therefrom, the present tax of \$10 per pound should be materially reduced, so that the inducement to smuggle shall be lessened.

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Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day, were the following: By Cullum—For the establishment of a bureau of harbors and waterways in the War Department, to be officered by corps of United States civil engineers. The proposed bureau is to be charged with the construction, conduct and preservation of harbors and waterways. Its personnel is to be one chief of corps, four assistant chiefs, not less than nine nor more than eleven department engineers, and not more than fifty division engineers; 100 assistant engineers, 200 second assistants and 250 cadet engineers. The country is to be divided and subdivided into grand divisions, departments and divisions, over which officers provided for will have charge. The chief and half of the associate chiefs, department and division engineers may be appointed from the army engineer corps, with the option of resuming their place in the military service at any time within two years. No appropriations for work, the bill provides, shall be extended, unless it is sufficient to complete the work, or unless provision shall be made for the funds necessary for its completion. This provision, however, is not to apply to dredging or snagging operations, or to works of a temporary nature, the purpose being stated to be to prevent the exercise of discretion by engineers when they know that the amount appropriated is insufficient to serve any useful purpose.

A bill was introduced in the House by Representative Whitborne to create a naval reserve.

Confirmations were made: E. S. Bragg, minister to Mexico; receivers of public moneys, Joseph S. Swan, Glenwood Springs, Colo.; postmaster, E. J. Farlow, Ashland, Ogn.

The wheat bounty, introduced by Representative Hovey, of Indiana, to-day introduced a bill to pay to soldiers of the late war, an amount equal to 40 per cent. of the amount of their original pay, to make good the difference between the value of greenbacks, in which they were paid, and gold coin in which greenbacks were eventually redeemed.

Will Encourage Immigration.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Late advice from the City of Mexico say President Diaz and his cabinet have announced that they will do all in their power to encourage and promote immigration of Americans into Lower California, particularly into the lands of the International Company, whose headquarters are at Escadene. There has lately, however, been so much enmity stirred up against this American immigration, by national and other liberal papers in the City of Mexico, that it is deemed to be unwise to attempt to enforce the law which prohibits foreigners from acquiring title to real estate in Mexico within twenty leagues of the boundary lines.

Obituary.

Boston, Mass., January 15.—General A. B. Underwood, for 22 years surveyor of the port of Boston, died this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—George Walker, late consul-general of the United States in Paris, died of pneumonia at his residence in this city this afternoon, aged 64.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 16.—Hon. Oscar B. Cord, once attorney-general of the State, and a prominent and widely known lawyer, died to-night, aged 58. He was prostrated on Tuesday last by a stroke of apoplexy and never rallied.

Randolph Churchill

ST. PETERSBURG, January 15.—Lord Randolph Churchill visited General Ignatieff and said he was happy to make the acquaintance of the statesman representative of the Russian national party. General Ignatieff replied that, properly speaking, there were no political parties in Russia; that he represented national sentiment.

President Grevy Stricken

PARIS, January 15.—Ex-President Grevy suffered a shock of apoplexy last Monday. He has since been confined to his bed, and physicians have been visiting him twice daily. His condition was kept secret as long as possible. This is the second apoplectic attack the ex-President has had.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Salt, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar bottle at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

Lamar confirmed.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The Senate went into executive session at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and three-quarters of an hour later, took up the nomination of Lamar. Its consideration lasted until 4 o'clock, at which time the nomination was confirmed by a vote of 32 to 28. Senators Riddleberger, Stanford and Stewart voted with the Democrats. All other Republicans voted or were paired against Lamar, and Democrats were in his favor. The discussion was almost entirely confined to the Republican side. The principal speakers were Messrs. Edmunds, Everts, Cullum, Sherman, Allison, Hoar, Hawley, Ingalls, of Iowa, and Riddleberger, the last named making two speeches. The time of opposition covered the official and political record of the nominee, as well as his age, business habits and legal qualification. It is understood that no speeches were made by Democrats. Voting began at 3 o'clock, but was interrupted, and nearly an hour's argument intervened before the roll call was finished.

The nominations of Vilas and Dickinson were then once taken up and confirmed without debate, and it was ordered that the President be notified of the confirmations.

The following is understood to be the vote in secret session on the confirmation of Lamar:

Ayes—Bate, Beck, Berry, Blodgett, Brown, Bullock, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquhoun, Daniel, Fankner, George, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas, McPerson, Morgan, Pugh, Reagan, Riddleberger, Saulsbury, Stanford, Taylor, Tappan, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walbridge and Wilson, of Indiana—32.

Those voting in the negative were: Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Blower, Cameron, Chase, Cullum, Davis, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Everts, Farwell, Fry, Hale, Hawley, Hiseck, Hoar, Ingalls, Mitchell, Paddock, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Quay, Sherman, Spooner and Stockbridge—28.

Those paired in the affirmative were: Blackburn, Eustis, Gibson, Hearst, Henna, Pascoe, Payne and Ransom.

Those paired in the negative were: Chandler, Jones (Nevada), Manderson, Morrill, Sablin, Sawyer, Teller and Wilson (Iowa).

Admiral's Reputation.

KANSAS CITY, January 15.—On Friday night Evangelist Samuel Small preached a sermon in which he referred to Henry E. Dixey, the actor, as a blackleg gambler, who had lost \$1,500 at dice in San Francisco, and then squealed. Dixey, upon seeing the above expression in the Times this morning, at once made endeavors to have Small called to account legally, for what Dixey terms "a lie gotten up by a San Francisco reporter." Finding Small could not be well reached under the name of Samuel, Dixey filed affidavits charging the Kansas City Times with criminal libel. The papers were served on Dr. Mumford, the editor, this evening, and he was required to appear on Monday morning. Small has been subpoenaed to appear as a witness.

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The Irish.

DUBLIN, January 15.—A conflict occurred at Gweedare yesterday, between peasants and a party of police collecting rates. A woman was stabbed with a bayonet, a girl was wounded with a truncheon, and other persons were more or less seriously injured. Two arrests were made. People are incensed at the police for making seizures while tenants are in bed. At Skibbereen, to-day, Bishop Ross preached a sermon in which he vehemently denounced the coercion act. He said the time would come when half measure would suffice, and that if the strong and good men were not taken from them, he did not hesitate to say the dawn of liberty and independence was at hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The rates for advertisements in this column are: One time, 5 cents per line. Each subsequent time 25 cents per line. Payable strictly in advance.

Do you want a situation? Have you a house to rent? Do you want a servant? Have you lost anything? Advertise in this column.

TAXIDERMISTS, MOUNTING AND STUFFING.

DEBBS, E. K. MOORE, DEER, BEARS, &c., San Francisco guaranteed. Kershaw & Stanley, No. 30 & 32 First South Street, Salt Lake City.

FOUND.

A LADY'S POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING A Coin and Checks. Call at the HERALD Office.

WANTED.

COAL MINERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE employment at Utah Central Railway Coal Department Mines, Pleasant Valley. Apply to S. W. Gaine, General Agent, 69 North Third West Street, Salt Lake City.

A SMALL FARM, FOR CASH, ADDRESS A. B. C. HERALD OFFICE.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, APPLY TO Mrs. Emma Spencer 278 First East.

TO RENT A SMALL UNFURNISHED ROOM, cheap. Address A. B. C. HERALD.

A GOOD WASHERWOMAN FOR MONDAYS and Wednesdays. Apply at 64 W. Sixth South Street.

DOUBLE PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR copies of THE HERALD of the following dates: February 23d, 1887; May 31st, 1887.

SITUATIONS.

GIRLS DESIRING GOOD SITUATIONS, at good wages, can secure same at Mrs. A. J. White's Employment Office, 31 E. Second South Street, Salt Lake City.

STRAYED.

A SMALL DARK-BROWN HORSE, 5 years old, white stripes on forehead, white nose, and hind foot white. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at A. Whitworth's, 607 N. Second West Street.

DR. ELLEN S. FERGUSON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 121 B Street. Telephone No. 61.

DR. MARY STEVENS.

254 E. SECOND SOUTH STREET, MORRIS ROW, cures all kidney diseases. Throat, lung and stomach complaints of children a specialty.

1874 O. F. DUB. 1888

FLORENCE SEEDSMAN, PRESERVER OF Fresh Flowers, 240 West Third South Street, Salt Lake City. Funeral Designs and Bouquets of all kinds a specialty. Fresh Flowers preserved, cheap and perfect. House and Bedding plants large stock. Garden and Flower seeds, fresh and pure, at wholesale and retail. Sweetening flowers, Pampas, Pines, etc., etc. Hardy Roses and shrubs. California cutflowers, such as roses, etc., on hand continually.

KERSHAW & STANLEY, GLAZIERS.

GLAZING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Shop at No. 60 E. First South Street—Salt Lake City.

BROWN & BROOK.

76 MARKET ROW STAPLE AND FANCY groceries. All kinds of grain. Dealers in oats, barley, corn, wheat, chopped hay, chopped corn, etc. Best brand of flour. Our supply of Christmas fruits is the cleanest and freshest. We solicit family patronage, and deliver all orders promptly.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD GAS ENGINE, CHEAP, APPLY at this office.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS 3 MONTHS' trial. C. Orloff, 2 C. M. I., S. L. City.

TO RENT

A FINE, COMMODIOUS HOUSE OF NINE rooms with all modern conveniences. 31 First Street. Apply to Mrs. J. May Union Market, 54 E. First St. in Street.

GOOD, CONVENIENT HOUSE, ENQUIRE

J. Woodmansee, 2 C. M. I., or Mrs. Woodmansee, corner C and Fifth Streets.